## **Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-52. (Cancelled)
- 53. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim 74 50, wherein the odorous compound contains sulfur.
- 54. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim 74 50, wherein the odorous compound contains an amine.
  - 55-56. (Cancelled)
- 57. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>50</del>, wherein the nanoparticles have an average size of less than about 100 nanometers.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>50</del>, wherein the nanoparticles have a surface area of from about 50 to about 1000 square meters per gram.
- 59. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> 50, wherein the nanoparticles include silica, alumina, or combinations thereof.
- 60. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>55</del>, wherein the substrate contains a fibrous material.
- 61. (Previously Presented) The breath testing device of claim 60, wherein the fibrous material contains cellulosic fibers.
  - 62. (Cancelled)
- 63. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>78</u> <del>62</del>, wherein the carrier portion is open at least one end.

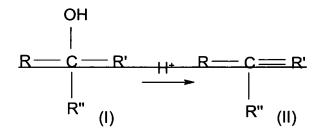
- 64. (Previously Presented) The breath testing device of claim 63, wherein the carrier portion is a cylindrical structure.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The breath testing device of claim 63, wherein the carrier portion is substantially flattened.
  - 66. (Cancelled)
- 67. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>55</del>, wherein the visual indicating agent is applied to the substrate as a solution.
- 68. (Previously Presented) The breath testing device of claim 67, wherein the concentration of the visual indicating agent is from about 0.001 to about 15% wt/wt.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The breath testing device of claim 67, wherein the concentration of the visual indicating agent is from about 0.005 to about 2% wt/wt.
- 70. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>50</del>, further comprising a zone having a reference color, the reference color being the color to which the indicating agent will change upon exposure to the odorous compound.
- 71. (Currently Amended) A dispenser containing the breath testing device of claim 74 50.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 71, further comprising at least one breath freshener.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The dispenser of claim 72, wherein the breath testing device and breath freshener are contained in different compartments of the dispenser.
- 74. (Currently Amended) A breath testing device comprising <u>nanoparticles and a</u> visual indicating agent disposed on a substrate, wherein the a visual indicating agent

that is color sensitive to at least one odorous compound present in the breath of a user, wherein the visual indicating agent is 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-benzhydrol.

75-76. (Cancelled)

- 77. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>75</del>, wherein the substrate is located within a passage of a carrier portion.
- 78. (Currently Amended) The breath testing device of claim <u>74</u> <del>75</del>, wherein the substrate <u>is located over covers</u> an end of a carrier portion.
- 79. (Currently Amended) A method for testing for bad breath in a user, the method comprising:

causing the user to blow or breathe onto or into a carrier portion of a breath testing device, the breath testing device containing a visual indicating agent that is sensitive to at least one odorous compound, wherein the visual indicating agent is 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-benzhydrol has the following general formula (I) or (II):



R is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (NH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>;

R' is  $(CH_3)_2NC_6H_5$ ,  $(NH_2)C_6H_5$ ,  $C_{10}H_6(OH)$ , or  $(NaCO_2)C_{10}H_5(OH)$ ; and R" is H,  $(CH_3)_2NC_6H_5$ ,  $(NH_2)C_6H_5$ ,  $C_{10}H_6O$ , or  $(NaCO_2)C_{10}H_5O$ ; and observing whether the visual indicating agent changes color.

80-81. (Cancelled)

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- 82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the visual indicating agent is contained on a substrate.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 82, wherein the substrate contains nanoparticles.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 82, wherein the substrate is located within a passage of a carrier portion.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 82, wherein the substrate covers an end of a carrier portion.
- 86. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the odorous compound contains sulfur.
- 87. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the odorous compound contains an amine.
- 88. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the nanoparticles have an average size of less than about 100 nanometers.
- 89. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the nanoparticles have a surface area of from about 50 to about 1000 square meters per gram.
- 90. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the nanoparticles include silica, alumina, or combinations thereof.
- 91. (New) The method of claim 82, wherein the substrate contains a fibrous material.
- 92. ((New) The method of claim 91, wherein the fibrous material contains cellulosic fibers.

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- 93. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein the carrier portion is open at least one end.
- 94. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein the carrier portion is a cylindrical structure.
- 95. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein the carrier portion is substantially flattened.
- 96. (New) The method of claim 80, further comprising a zone having a reference color, the reference color being the color to which the indicating agent will change upon exposure to the odorous compound.